| L Number | Hits | Search Text | DB | Time stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 695 | vpi same vci same assign$5 | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO | 2004/03/29 09:41 |
| 2 | 82 | vpi same vci same assign$5 near10 (user$ or client$1) | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO | 2004/03/29 09:42 |
| 3 | 20 | vpi same vci same preassign$5 | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO | 2004/03/29 09:47 |
| 4 | 1 | 5583864.pn. and apd | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO | 2004/03/29 09:47 |

Dustin, Looks like there is a lot of references on preassigning virtual circuits (VPI/VCI). Please take a look

Thanks, John

US-PAT-NO:               5539884

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:   US 5539884 A

TITLE:                   Intelligent broadband communication
system and method
                         employing fast-packet switches


---------- KWIC ---------


Detailed Description Text - DETX (24):
   The signaling cell header includes **preassigned** values of
**VPI and VCI** that
identify it as a signaling cell.  When the BIN SCP 61 reads
the signaling cell
values of **VPI and VCI,** the BIN SCP 61 determines that a
signaling cell has been
received, reads the signaling cell payload, and generates
the translation
information after performing such functions as carrier
identification, address
translation, and billing validation.  In effect, the
signaling mechanism of the
invention is a virtual signaling channel between each
customer and the BIN SCP
61 since signaling cells can be transmitted through the
virtual signaling
channel on demand.


Detailed Description Text - DETX (37):
   The cell 214 contains a header 216 having encoded
information including an
identification of the cell 214 as a signaling cell by a
**preassigned** value of
**VPI and VCI** or by payload type.  The cell 214 further
contains a payload 218
carrying information including: function requested, calling
party address,
called party address, billing address, and channel
bandwidth requested.

US-PAT-NO:              5583864

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:    US 5583864 A

TITLE:                  Level 1 gateway for video dial tone
networks


---------- KWIC ---------


Detailed Description Text - DETX (310):
    In response to the connection establishment request, the
access subnetwork
controller 1240 first identifies an APD 1174 having
available bandwidth capable
of supporting the requested session and allocates a **VPI/VCI**
value **preassigned**
to that APD.  The Level 1 Gateway 1108 will use a standard
data transmission
format, not necessarily MPEG.  For non-MPEG transmissions,
the APD 1174 will
extract data from ATM cell payloads and encapsulate the
data in MPEG-2 packets.
Preferably the APD 1174 is preprogrammed to process cells
having the allocated
**VPI/VCI** value in a particular manner, i.e. to provide the
correct PID values in
the resultant MPEG packets and to output the packets on an
identified one of
the five output rails to result in transmission over a
known RF channel.  If
not preprogrammed, the access controller 1240 instructs the
assigned APD 1174
to provide the correct PID value in the MPEG packets and to
output the packets
on the identified output rail for result in transmission
over a known RF
channel.  The access subnetwork controller 1240 therefore
effectively
determines the connection block descriptor that will apply
for this session
between the Level 1 Gateway 1108 and the DET 1218.

US-PAT-NO:              5677905

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:    US 5677905 A

TITLE:                  Access subnetwork controller for
video dial tone
                        networks


---------- KWIC ---------


Detailed Description Text - DETX (111):
   Alternatively, the level 2 gateway 1401 accepts the
call, provides a server
output port and gives a port identification for the port on
the server 1403 to
the level 1 gateway 1230.  The VIP's server output port is
**preassigned** an
originating **VPI** value and a range of originating **VCI**
values, based on the
maximum number of channels through the network that the VIP
purchased for this
server port.  The level 2 gateway 1401 therefore assigns an
available **VCI** value
from that range to the session and forwards the **VPI and VCI**
together with a
desired bandwidth for the session to the level 1 gateway
1230.



Detailed Description Text - DETX (112):
   In response to the acceptance message from the level 2
gateway 1401, the
level 1 gateway transmits a connection request to the
Access Subnetwork
Controller 1231 requesting a channel of the desired
bandwidth through the
access subnetwork to the subscriber's DET 1217.  The Access
Subnetwork
Controller 1231 determines if the bandwidth is available on
the fiber 1415
going to the HDT 1180 serving the particular subscriber.
The HDT 1180 is
**preassigned** a range of terminating **VPI/VCI** values.  The
Access Subnetwork

Controller 1231 therefore assigns an available **VPI/VCI** value from that range to
the session.  The Access Subnetwork Controller 1231 instructs the serving HDT
1180 to route cells having that **VPI/VCI** value from the fiber 1415 to the
channel assigned to the DET 1217 on the fiber 1190 and thus through the ONU
1210 and the subscriber's drop 1215 to that DET. The Access Subnetwork
Controller 1231 also transmits a reply message to the level 1 gateway 1230
indicating that the link through the access subnetwork has been established.
The reply message includes an identifier of the port for the fiber 1415 to the
serving HDT 1180 and the assigned terminating **VPI/VCI** value.


Detailed Description Text - DETX (344):
   In response to the connection establishment request, the Access Subnetwork
Controller 2240 first identifies an APD 2174 having available bandwidth capable
of supporting the requested session and allocates a **VPI/VCI** value **preassigned**
to that APD.  The level 1 gateway 2108 will use a standard data transmission
format, not necessarily MPEG.  For non-MPEG transmissions, the APD 2174 will
extract data from ATM cell payloads and encapsulate the data in MPEG-2 packets.
Preferably the APD 2174 is preprogrammed to process cells having the allocated
**VPI/VCI** value in a particular manner, i.e. to provide the correct PID values in
the resultant MPEG packets and to output the packets on an identified one of
the five output rails to result in transmission over a known RF channel.  If
not preprogrammed, the Access Subnetwork Controller 2240 instructs the assigned
APD 2174 to provide the correct PID value in the MPEG packets and to output the
packets on the identified output rail for result in transmission over a known

RF channel.  The Access Subnetwork Controller 2240
therefore effectively
determines the connection block descriptor that will apply
for this session
between the level 1 gateway 2108 and the DET 2218.

US-PAT-NO:                    6108708

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:    US 6108708 A

TITLE:                        Connection-oriented network using
distributed network

                              resources and predetermined VPIs for
fast VC

                              establishment


---------- KWIC ---------


Detailed Description Text - DETX (7):
   If the source route is stored in the source route table
120, the decision at
step 202 is affirmative, and the source user selects **VPI
and VCI** all by itself
from its own network resource (step 207) and sends a FAST
SETUP packet to the
network, containing the selected **VPI/VCI** in the allocated
**VPI/VCI** field of the
packet for message transmission, the source route data
stored in the source
route table 120 corresponding to the destination address
and a header
containing the selected **VPI and a VCI which is preassigned**
for signaling
purposes (step 208).


Detailed Description Text - DETX (15):
   Assume that the user terminal 100 wishes to send a
message to the user
terminal 101 using a normal SETUP packet.  Initially, the
decision at step 202
is negative, and source user 100 sends a normal SETUP
packet to the network,
which is received by each successive node along the route.
Each node examines
the destination address in the packet and selects an output
port number OP, a
**VPI,** and an appropriate **VCI** for message transmission, and
sets the OP and **VPI**

values into the packet as the route records of the nodes, and sets the **VPI** into
the packet's header and the **VCI** into the allocated **VCI** field of the packet and
forwards the packet to a downstream node where a new route record is added to
the previous record routes.  As illustrated in FIG. 4A, OP and **VPI** values (OP1,
VP1), (OP3, VP2), (OP2, VP3) are successively set up in the header translation
tables of nodes 110, 111 and 113 and added to the packet as their route
records, producing a source route (OP1, VP1), (OP3, VP2), (OP2, VP3).  At the
intermediate node 112, the **VPI** value in the packet's header is rewritten
according to a value **preassigned** to the cross-connect path.  At the destination
terminal 101, the source route data is inserted into a normal CONNECT packet,
and the packet is sent back from the destination user to the source user
terminal 100, signaling successful receipt of the SETUP packet in response to
the normal CONNECT packet, the source user terminal saves the source route data
into the source route table 120 (step 205) and sends a data message over the
established virtual connection (step 206).


Detailed Description Text - DETX (18):
   More specifically, when the source user 100 sends a FAST SETUP packet 500,
it selects a message-transmission **VCI**=VC0 and a **VPI**=VP0 according to the
destination address from its own network resource, inserts the source route
data of the destination into the source route field of the packet, as shown in
FIG. 5, sets the hop count to 1, sets the selected VC0 into the allocated field
of the packet, and sets the selected VP0 and a **preassigned** signaling **VCI**=(S)
into the header.